



# **UCSF Cancer Commons**

# NIC Containers and Workflows Interest Group

June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2022

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# Outline

- Deid dataflow cancer genomics
- How it comes together: cancergenomics + clinical + notes/reports + radimages + cancerregistry + pathology
- cBioPortal
- Path concepts

June 2022

### CANCER GENOMICS DATA - SIGNIFICANCE

- Goal: Provide internal access to de-identified genomics panel testing data linked to other deidentified data assets
- Precision medicine is critical in cancer and an essential component of institutional goals
- Puts UCSF at the forefront

#### Molecular profiling for precision cancer therapies

Eoghan R. Malone, Marc Oliva, Peter J. B. Sabatini, Tracy L. Stockley & Lillian L. Siu

Genome Medicine 12, Article number: 8 (2020) Cite this article

# An integrated functional and clinical genomics approach reveals genes driving aggressive metastatic prostate cancer

Rajdeep Das, Martin Sjöström, Raunak Shrestha, Christopher Yogodzinski, Emily A. Egusa, William S. Chen, Jonathan Chou, Donna K. Dang, Jason T. Swinderman, Alex Ge, Junjie T. F. Kabir, David A. Quigley, Eric J. Small, Alan Ashworth, Felix Y. Feng & Luke A. Gilbert

Nature Communications 12, Article number: 4601 (2021) | Cite this article

Clinical, radiological and genomic features and targeted therapy in *BRAF* V600E mutant adult glioblastoma

Mary Jane Lim-Fat <sup>™</sup>, Kun Wei Song, J. Bryan lorgulescu, Brian M. Andersen, Deborah A. Forst, Justin T. Iordan, Elizabeth R. Gerstner, David A. Reardon, Patrick Y. Wen & Isabel Arrillaga-Romany <sup>™</sup>

Journal of Neuro-Oncology 152, 515-522 (2021) Cite this article

#### **Precision Medicine**

#### UNDERSTANDING PRECISION MEDICINE

In precision medicine, patients with tumors that share the same genetic change receive the drug that targets that change, no matter the type of cancer.



#### **Precision Population Health**

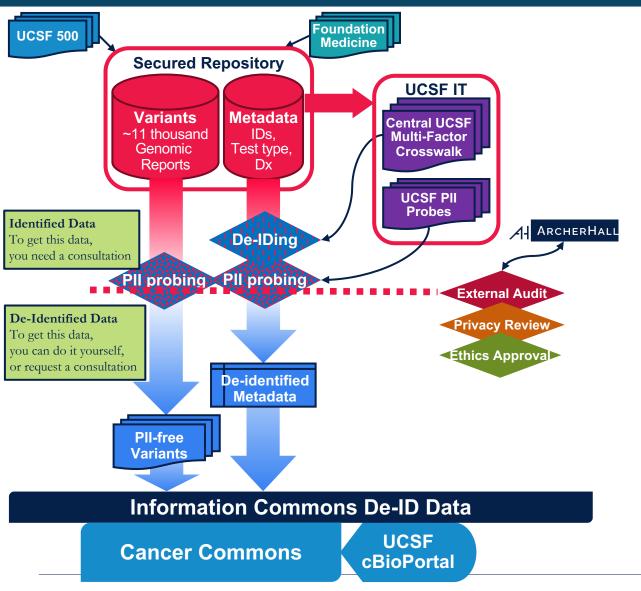
Tailoring Approaches to Communities and Individuals







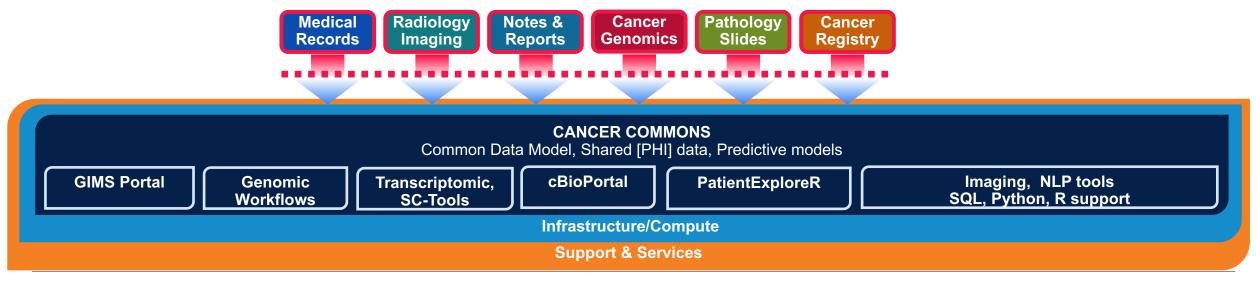
### **CANCER GENOMICS DATA - DEIDENTIFICATION**



- At the present time, we have more than 11,000 Foundation Medicine and UCSF500 reports that have been aggregated into a database
- Metadata has been de-identified using the same protocol that has been approved for Information Commons
  - Data has been de-identified through the application of specific probes that look for personal identifying information (PII)
    - Fields have been removed/surrogated if PII has been found
    - Database is monitored regularly for potential PII
- Genomics data elements are variants retrieved from panel testing and are considered low risk according UC Health external legal counsel

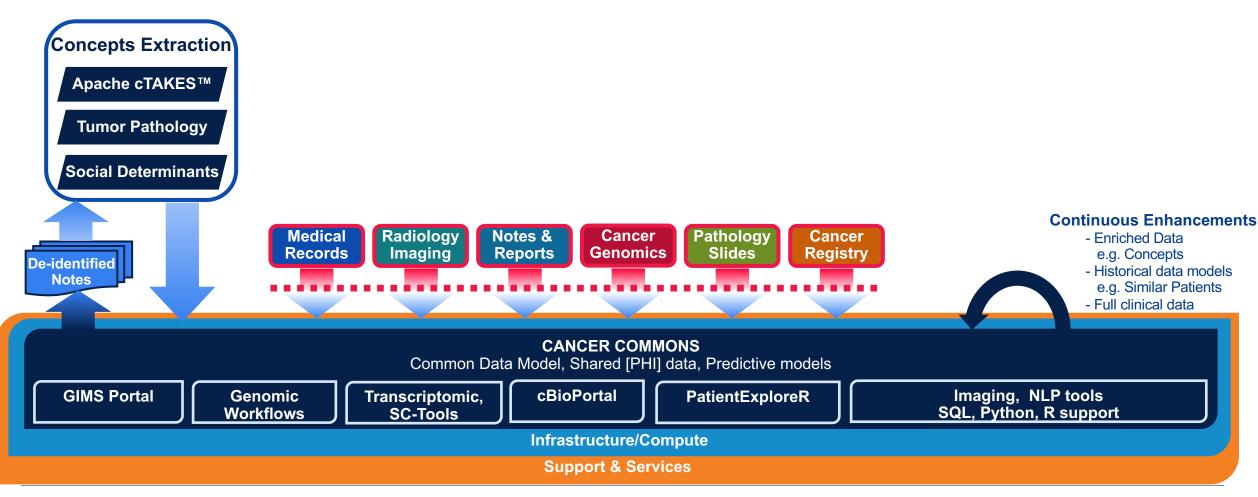


# Cancer Commons Data Flow





## Cancer Commons Data Flow





Concepts Extraction

Apache cTAKES™

**Tumor Pathology** 

Social Determinants

Ms. also stated that she had just ended a three week course of prednisone four days ago, which she had started about a month ago at 60 mg and tapered herself down over a few days by 10 mg. She began the course of prednisone last month because she felt as if she was about to have a Crohn's flare at the time. Ms. \_\_was last hospitalized at UNC for Crohn's disease exacerbation in March 2007. She denies any recent hemoptysis, constipation, hematochezia, melena, and changes in her bowel habits since Wednesday. She has been compliant with taking her medications for Crohn's and has been stable on her mesalamine, mercaptopurine, and omega-3-acid suppl 41: Fentany

> Upon arrival to the ED, Ms. \_\_\_ was put on IV fluids, given fentanyl 50 mcg IVP, phenegran 12.5 mg diluted with 10 mL NS IVP, and Mg sulfate TVP. Radiological images were obtained through an abdominal CT scan, ultrasound, and 2V XR. Ms. was not given any other narcotics for her pain because of a past violation of a pain contract after a positive toxicology screen for cocaine resulted in her discharge from her family medicine provider and due to suspicions that she was narcotic-seeking.

Past Medical History

Crohn's disease, diagnosed 1998 Adenocarcinoma of terminal ileum 1998 - s/p resection of terminal ileum, rad and chemo, no mets. hx of small bowel obstruction secondary to Crohn's Disease

Medical Records Radiology **Imaging** 

Notes & Reports

Cancer **Genomics** 

Crohn Disease

Crohn Disease

**Hemoptysis** 

Constipation

Hematochezia

Crohn Disease

mercaptopurine

Omega-3 Fatty Acids

Intravenous pyelogram

Intravenous pyelogram

Intravenous pyelogram

mesalamine

Fentanyl

**Defecation** 

**Pathology Slides** 

×

~

×

×

×

location

Intestines

conditional

C0010346

C0010346

C0019079

C0009806

C0018932

C0025222

C0011135

C0010346

C0127615

C0000618

C0015689

C0015846

C0203108

C0203108

C0203108

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X ×

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X

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X

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X

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diseases

symptoms

symptoms

symptoms

symptoms

symptoms

medication

medications

medications

medications

procedures

procedures

id

261093006

14

29

34

52

10

37

32

32 32

Cancer Registry

#### **Continuous Enhancements**

- Enriched Data e.g. Concepts
- Historical data models e.g. Similar Patients
- Full clinical data

#### **CANCER COMMONS**

Common Data Model, Shared [PHI] data, Predictive models

**GIMS Portal** 

**De-identified** 

**Notes** 

Genomic Workflows Transcriptomic, **SC-Tools** 

**cBioPortal** 

**PatientExploreR** 

Imaging, NLP tools SQL, Python, R support

Infrastructure/Compute

**Support & Services** 



tumor size pTNM stage

general tumor pathology

# involved lymph

# examined lymph

nodes

p53 MIB1

brain: IHC

ATRX

IDH1

tumor type

laterality

brain: surgical

specime n type



tumor volume

pTNM stage

tumor type

Gleason pattern (1,2,3-ry)

seminal vesicle

cribriform

invasion prostate pathology

lymph node metastasis

margin status

treatment effect

perineural infiltration

extraprostatic extension

• SDoH

breast tumor morphology

CANCER COMMONS
Common Data Model, Shared [PHI] data, Predictive models

GIMS Portal

Genomic Workflows

Transcriptomic, SC-Tools

cBioPortal

**PatientExploreR** 

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Infrastructure/Compute

**Support & Services** 

Click gene symbols below or enter here



#### **Combined Study**

This combined study contains samples from 2 studies O

Summary

Clinical Data

**CN Segments** 

Selected: 10,781 patients | 11,523 samples



Custom Selection ▼

Charts ▼

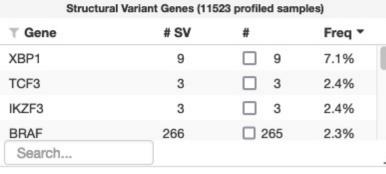
Groups ▼

Query

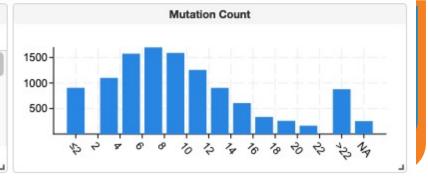
Cancer Ty	oe .	
	#	Freq *
Glioma	2,343	20.3%
Non-Small Cell Lung Cancer	1,001	8.7%
Other Cancer	□ 752	6.5%
Cancer of Unknown Primary	□ 609	5.3%
Colorectal Cancer	□ 502	4.4%
Prostate Cancer	445	3.9%
Melanoma	□ 420	3.6%
Pancreatic Cancer	□ 366	3.2%
Breast Cancer	□ 357	3.1%
CNS Cancer	□ 339	2.9%
Bladder Cancer	□ 336	2.9%
Search		

	Genomic Profile Sam	ple Counts	
Molecular Profile	U.	#	Freq *
FM Fusions		11,523	100.0%
Mutations		11,523	100.0%
Putative copy-nur	nber alterations	□ 11,476	99.6%
Search			
Muta	ated Genes (11523 pr	ofiled samples)	×≡
▼ Gene	# Mut	#	Freq *
TP53	4,643	□ 4,033	35.0%
TERT	4,445	3,059	26.8%
KMT2D	2,120	□ 1,543	13.5%
SYNE1	914	☐ 551	13.1%
Search			

700-	•		•	# samples
600-		•		48
500-	•	+		1
Mutation Count		•	•	• Pearson:
300-		•		0.0110 p=0.30
≥ 200-				Spearma
100-	1:4			0.1503 p=0.00
0-				
		0.3 0.4 0.5		0.9 1
		Fraction Genon	ne Altered	



▼ Gene	Cytoband	CNA	#	Freq *
CDKN2A	9p21.3	номр	2,241	19.5%
CDKN2B	9p21.3	HOMD	2,183	19.0%
HIP1	7q11.23	AMP	□ 1,429	15.6%
MYC	8q24.21	AMP	<b>1,778</b>	15.5%
Search	oquina	7	,o	10.0



Primary	Site	
	#	Freq *
Brain	□ 1,020	8.9%
Lung	807	7.0%
Liver	748	6.5%
Lymph Node	☐ 638	5.5%
Soft Tissue	□ 375	3.3%
Blood	221	1.9%
Colon	□ 209	1.8%
Kidney	204	1.8%
Brain, right frontal	□ 193	1.7%
Brain, posterior fossa	177	1.5%
Brain, left frontal Search	□ 176	1.5%

